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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 28735-2012

Door opener for fire fighting

消防用开门器

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Foreword

This standard Chapter 5, Chapter 7 and 8.1.1,

8.2.3 mandatory, the rest are recommended. This standard was drafted in accordance with rules GB/T 1.1-2009 given. This standard reference DIN14751-5.2008 "Fire with hydraulic rescue tool portion 5. single acting hydraulic rescue tool" prepared by. The standard proposed by the People's Republic of China Ministry of Public Security. This Standard Technical Committee (SAC/TC113/SC5) by the National Fire Protection Standardization Technical Committee centralized fire apparatus and accessories division. This standard was drafted. Ministry of Public Security Shanghai Fire Research Institute. The main drafters. Nguyen Zhen, FU Jian bridge, Shi Wei, Zhang Lei, Zhao Yihui. This standard is the first release. Fire with door opener

1 Scope

GB 28735-2012 is the Chinese national standard on door opener for fire fighting, in the field of environment and health protection, safety. It carries no /T suffix, which in the Chinese system means compliance is mandatory: a product or a practice within its scope has to meet it to be lawfully made, sold or carried out in China. It was issued on 5 November 2012 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 June 2013. Classification: ICS 13.220.10, CCS C85. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This standard specifies the terms and definitions fire door openers, model, technical requirements, test methods, inspection rules and marking, packaging, transport and storage. This standard applies to firefighters opened the door for use in fire fighting and emergency rescue.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only applies to the version dated paper Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 191 Packaging Pictorial signs

GB/T 9969 General Industrial Product Manual

GB/T 3683 Rubber hose and hose assemblies for oil-based or water-based fluid suitable wire braid reinforced hydraulic type Specification SH0358 10 aviation hydraulic fluid

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 Firefighters in fire fighting and emergency rescue, rescue tools the door and door frame structures.

3.2 The maximum opening force maximalopeningforce At a rated working pressure, with a maximum force fire door opener for opening the object can be generated in the opening direction.

3.3 The maximum open distance maximalopeningdistance Two foot's toes for fire door can be opened in the opening direction of the maximum distance.

4 Model

XKM Fire with door opener - - The maximum opening force in kilo Newton (kN) / - The maximum open distance, in millimeters (mm) - - Enterprise custom Tag example.
XKM-80/100 indicates the maximum opening force of 80kN, the maximum opening distance of 100mm with a fire door opener.

5 Technical requirements

Fire door opener with 5.1

5.1.1 Appearance The outer surface of the fire door (hereinafter referred to as the door opener) should be smooth, burr-free, and processing defects, the metal surface for corrosion protection Etching treatment.

5.1.2 opening force to open and distance The maximum door opening force is not less than 60kN, the maximum opening distance of not less than 60mm.

5.1.3 opening performance Openers should be smooth opening process, according to the test method specified in

6.2.3 Test after, there should be no leakage, and mechanical damage phenomenon.

5.1.4 footing return performance Return of the foot door opener stationary process, the pitch of the return two foot toes should not exceed 2mm.

5.1.5 Strength Door should be able to withstand strength of

1.5 times the rated test pressure, press the test methods specified in

6.2.5 test, and there should be no leakage Mechanical damage to the phenomenon.

5.1.6 high and low temperature performance Press door

6.2.6 Test Method after a predetermined test, to be a normal operation, no abnormal phenomenon.

5.1.7 tightness Press door

6.2.7 Test Method after a predetermined test, the maximum displacement amount should not exceed 1mm.

5.1.8 Reliability Press door

6.2.8 Test Method after a predetermined test, to be a normal operation, no leakage, and mechanical damage anomalies.

5.2.1 Hydraulic hoses

5.2.1.1 Hydraulic hose ends to be opened using a metal sheath, hydraulic hoses shall comply with GB/T 3683 requirements. Hydraulic hoses and hydraulic door openers

5.2.1.2 joint used in accordance with the test method tests specified in 6.3, there should not be leakage.

5.2.2 Hydraulic Fittings

5.2.2.1 Hydraulic door fittings for use with self-locking function and should be dust-resistant means.

5.2.2.2 door hydraulic press using linker predetermined test Test Method 6.4, should be no damage, leakage or permanent deformation.

5.2.3 hydraulic oil Door openers use of hydraulic oil SH0358 shall comply with the requirements.

6.1 Test conditions

6.1.1 Tests door apparatus shown in Figure 1.

6.1.2 Test The measurement accuracy of the pressure sensor is not lower than 0.4 with.

6.1.3 Test sensors used in measuring the displacement accuracy not less than 0.1mm.

6.1.4 Test force measurement accuracy of the sensor is not less than 0.1kN.

6.1.5 In addition to the high and low temperature test, the standard test should be performed at an ambient temperature of $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ conditions.

6.2 Test Door Openers

6.2.1 Visual inspection Method for visual inspection.

6.2.2 opening force to open and distance test The test cylinder piston rod end portion and a door contact test apparatus as shown in FIG. An oil inlet door and moving the test device Power source. At the rated working pressure, open the door pressing cylinder piston rod test, extended from the closed position to the maximum opening distance, force transmission Measuring the opening force sensor; Meanwhile, the measured distance open door openers. Description. 1

--- fixed end; 2

--- door opener; 3

--- piston rod; 4

--- test cylinder. figure 1

6.2.3 open test performance The fixed end of cylinder rod elongation test with the test apparatus is brought into the test apparatus, the test of the fixed end of the cylinder is